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**THE IMPACT OF SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISE FINANCING ON THE  
PROFITABILITY OF CONVENTIONAL AND ISLAMIC BANKS IN MALAYSIA**



**By**

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**Thesis Submitted to  
Othman Yeop Abdullah Graduate School of Business,  
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in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement for the Master in Islamic Finance and  
Banking**



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## Abstract

Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) play a very significant role in the economy in terms of balanced and sustainable growth, employment generation, development of entrepreneurial skills and contribution to export earnings. However, despite their importance to the economy, most SMEs are not able to stand up to the challenges of globalization, mainly because of difficulties in securing financing for their development. The difficulties faced by SMEs in assessing financial support are said to be contributed to their high risk profiles. SMEs are regarded as risky enterprises by the financial institution for a number of reasons. On that score, this study sets out to assess the trend as well as the impact of SME financing, along with other independent variables, on the profitability of 12 Conventional and 12 Islamic banks in Malaysia from the period of 2004 to 2017. Two dependent variables, Return on Asset (ROA) and Net Interest Margin (NIM) are selected as proxies for bank profitability. All the variables are then regressed using panel data of Random Effects (RE) and Fixed Effects (FE) models with robust standard errors. The regression result shows that while SME financing have a significant but negative impact on Conventional banks' profitability, it has an insignificant and negative impact on Islamic banks' profitability.

**Keywords:** SME, Conventional banks, Islamic banks, Profitability, ROA, NIM





## Abstrak

Perusahaan Kecil and Sederhana (PKS) memainkan peranan yang penting dalam ekonomi di segi pertumbuhan yang mampan dan seimbang, penyediaan peluang pekerjaan, pembangunan kemahiran keusahawanan dan sumbangan dalam pendapatan export. Walaupun mereka merupakan penyumbang penting kepada kemajuan ekonomi, industri PKS ini tidak berupaya untuk berhadapan dengan cabaran globalisasi disebabkan oleh kesukaran untuk mendapatkan pembiayaan untuk mengembangkan perniagaan mereka. Kesukaran untuk mendapatkan pembiayaan ini disebabkan oleh profil risiko mereka yang tinggi. Industri PKS dianggap industri yang berisiko tinggi yang menyebabkan institusi kewangan seperti bank agak keberatan untuk memberikan sokongan kewangan kepada industri ini. Justeru itu kajian ini dijalankan untuk mengetahui pola pembiayaan PKS serta kesan pembiayaan PKS, bersama dengan pembolehubah-pembolehubah bebas yang lain, keatas tahap keuntungan 12 bank-bank konvensional dan 12 bank-bank Islam dari tahun 2004 hingga 2017. Dua pembolehubah bebas, Pulangan keatas Aset (ROA) dan Kadar Faedah Bersih/Kadar Untung Bersih (NIM/NPM) dipilih sebagai proksi kepada keuntungan bank. Semua pembolehubah-pembolehubah ini diregresi menggunakan data panel melalui model REM and FEM. Analisa regresi daripada kajian ini menunjukkan bahawa pembiayaan kepada industri PKS mempunyai kesan yang besar tetapi negatif kepada paras keuntungan bank-bank konvensional manakala bagi bank-bank Islam ia meninggalkan kesan yang kecil tetapi negatif.

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Kata Kunci: PKS, Bank konvensional, Bank Islam, Keuntungan, ROA, NIM

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## Table of Contents

Permission to Use.....	ii
Abstrak.....	iii
Abstract.....	iv
Acknowledgement.....	v
Table of Contents.....	vi
List of Tables.....	ix
List of Figures.....	x
List of Abbreviations.....	xi
List of Appendices.....	xii
<b>CHAPTER ONE INTRODUCTION.....</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1 Background of Study.....	1
1.2 Definition of SME.....	2
1.3 Development of SMEs in Malaysia.....	3
1.4 Problem Statement.....	5
1.5 Research Questions.....	7
1.6 Research Objectives.....	7
1.7 Significant of Study.....	7
1.8 Scope and Limitation of Study.....	8



<b>CHAPTER TWO LITERATURE REVIEW</b>	<b>9</b>
2.1 Introduction	9
2.2 Theoretical Review	9
2.2.1 Portfolio Theory	9
2.3 Empirical Review	10
2.3.1 Measure of Bank Profitability	10
2.3.2 Determinants of Conventional Bank's Profitability	11
2.3.3 Determinants of Islamic Bank's Profitability	13
2.3.4 Bank and SME Financing	14
<b>CHAPTER 3 DATA AND METHODOLOGY</b>	<b>16</b>
3.1 Introduction	16
3.2 Research Design	16
3.3 Research Framework	17
3.4 Model Specification	18
3.5 Panel Regression Models	20
3.6 Variable Description, Measurement of Variables and Hypothesis Development	21
3.7 Econometric Tests	28
<b>CHAPTER 4 FINDINGS AND ANALYSIS</b>	<b>30</b>
4.1 Introduction	30
4.2 Descriptive Analysis	30
4.3 Trend Analysis	33

4.4 Econometric Tests Results.....	37
4.5 Regression Results and Analysis.....	40
<b>CHAPTER 5 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION.....</b>	<b>46</b>
5.1 Introduction.....	46
5.2 Summary of Findings.....	47
5.3 Implication of Findings.....	48
5.4 Limitation of Study.....	49
5.5 Recommendations for Future Research.....	50
5.6 Conclusion.....	51
<b>REFERENCES.....</b>	<b>53</b>
<b>APPENDICES.....</b>	<b>67</b>



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## List of Tables

Table 1.1 Category of SME.....	3
Table 1.2 Summary of SME Definition.....	3
Table 1.3 SME GDP by Economic Sector (2010 constant price).....	4
Table 2.1 List of Variables Used as Proxy for Bank Profitability.....	11
Table 3.1 List of Sample Islamic and Conventional Banks.....	17
Table 3.2 List of Dependent and Independent Variables.....	27
Table 4.1 Descriptive Statistics on Conventional Banks.....	30
Table 4.2 Descriptive Statistics on Islamic Banks.....	32
Table 4.3 Coefficient Correlation for Conventional Bank.....	37
Table 4.4 Coefficient Correlation for Islamic Bank.....	38
Table 4.5 Variance Inflation Factor for Conventional Banking and Islamic Banking.....	39
Table 4.6 Regression Results for Return on Asset (ROA).....	40
Table 4.7 Regression Results for Net Interest Margin (NIM).....	43

## List of Figures

Figure 3.1 Research Framework Model.....	18
Figure 4.1 Trends of SME Loan/Financing.....	34
Figure 4.2 Trends on Return on Asset (ROA).....	35
Figure 4.3 Trends on Net Interest Margin (NIM) and Net Profit Margin (NPM).....	36



## **List of Abbreviations**

BLR	Base Lending Rate
BNM	Bank Negara Malaysia
CB	Conventional Banking
CPI	Consumer Price Index
CTA	Change in Total Asset
EXPAT	Total Expenses over Profit after Tax
FE	Fixed Effects
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
IB	Islamic Banking
LSME	Natural Log of SME Financing
NPL	Non-Performing Loan
PAT	Profit After Tax
RE	Random Effects
ROA	Return on Asset
ROE	Return on Equity
SME	Small and Medium Enterprise
TA	Total Asset
TL	Total Loan
TLTA	Total Loan over Total Loan
VIF	Variance Inflation Factor

## List of Appendices

Appendix A: Regression Output.....	67
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## **CHAPTER1**

### **INTRODUCTION**

#### **1.1 Background of Study**

Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) have contribute enormously to the economic growth of many countries including Malaysia. In both developed and developing countries, the SME sector plays a fundamental role in promoting economic prosperity through its significant contribution to income creation, absorption of labor and alleviation of poverty. SMEs also contributed to the balanced and sustainable growth, employment generation, development of entrepreneurial skills and contribution to export earnings (Shahchera & Taheri, 2016).

The growth of Small and Medium Enterprise (SME) can be enhanced by having easier access to financing. In the last few decades, a comprehensive financing ecosystem has been put in place to provide diversified funding options for SMEs from both public and private institutions. Financial institutions such as banks provide the bulk of funding to SMEs, accounting for about 97% of total SME lending. Bank lending to SMEs is complemented by Bank Negara Malaysia, other government funding agencies and development financial institutions in the form of schemes and programs. Current financial and non-financial options cover a wide variety of options for every stage of SME business cycle, including for startups and grants for export from public and private institutions.

Despite their important contribution to exports, employment and economic growth, there are many challenges and barriers facing SMEs in Malaysia and for that matter in other countries. One of the major barriers is the access to financing from the

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# APPENDIX A REGRESSION OUTPUT

## CONVENTIONAL BANKING

### 1. Description

. xtsum roa nim ta exp sme pat tl npl

Variable		Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max	Observations
roa	overall	1.222278	1.10084	-.79	11.13	N = 158
	between		.3157688	.8446154	1.734286	n = 12
	within		1.057859	-.4360549	10.70843	T-bar = 13.1667
nim	overall	2.087707	.5635543	.83	7.05	N = 157
	between		.3214165	1.467273	2.825714	n = 12
	within		.4743499	1.279525	6.869246	T-bar = 13.0833
ta	overall	1.07e+08	1.03e+08	7949599	5.10e+08	N = 158
	between		9.94e+07	3.34e+07	3.59e+08	n = 12
	within		4.73e+07	-3.32e+07	2.57e+08	T-bar = 13.1667
exp	overall	1341448	1142746	282823	5880703	N = 158
	between		1127760	447985.9	4231294	n = 12
	within		482033.3	-816957.7	2990857	T-bar = 13.1667
sme	overall	1.15e+07	1.31e+07	408123	6.37e+07	N = 158
	between		1.19e+07	588597.6	3.74e+07	n = 12
	within		7132990	-1.45e+07	4.04e+07	T-bar = 13.1667
pat	overall	1213247	1294862	-331165	6422644	N = 158
	between		1171607	315800.4	3994662	n = 12
	within		717169.5	-3112580	3641229	T-bar = 13.1667
tl	overall	6.53e+07	6.06e+07	1.38e+07	3.00e+08	N = 158
	between		5.32e+07	2.14e+07	1.79e+08	n = 12
	within		3.50e+07	-8.43e+07	1.86e+08	T-bar = 13.1667
npl	overall	2.307342	1.942921	.44	13.75	N = 158
	between		1.079059	.8715385	4.566154	n = 12
	within		1.644684	-.4788121	11.49119	T-bar = 13.1667

## 2. Correlation

. cor cta expat lsme tlta cnpl gdp blr cpi

	cta	expat	lsme	tlta	cnpl	gdp	blr	cpi
cta	1.0000							
expat	-0.0234	1.0000						
lsme	0.0582	-0.0888	1.0000					
tlta	-0.1514	-0.0218	0.0541	1.0000				
cnpl	-0.0437	0.0940	0.0251	0.2956	1.0000			
gdp	-0.0020	0.0340	0.0298	0.0532	0.1626	1.0000		
blr	0.0020	0.0937	0.1692	0.0334	-0.0676	0.5706	1.0000	
cpi	-0.0392	-0.0224	-0.0105	0.0124	-0.1778	0.3874	0.5264	1.0000

## 3. Regression for ROA Model

. reg roa cta expat lsme tlta cnpl gdp blr cpi

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	
Model	160.295076	8	20.0368845	F(8, 137)	117.69
Residual	23.3241934	137	.170249587	Prob>F	0.0000
				R-squared	0.8730
				Adj R-squared	0.8656
Total	183.619269	145	1.26633979	Root MSE	.41261

roa	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
cta	-.0292773	.046362	-0.63	0.529	-.1209549 .0624003
expat	-.0104231	.0037308	-2.79	0.006	-.0178004 -.0030457
lsme	-.0722309	.0310476	-2.33	0.021	-.1336254 -.0108363
tlta	1.372493	.0496226	27.66	0.000	1.274367 1.470618
cnpl	.2347291	.0896136	2.62	0.010	.0575244 .4119338
gdp	-.0018563	.0210242	-0.09	0.930	-.0434302 .0397177
blr	.0647104	.1359704	0.48	0.635	-.2041616 .3335825
cpi	.0347113	.0345731	1.00	0.317	-.0336546 .1030773
_cons	.9416983	.8378371	1.12	0.263	-.7150669 2.598463

#### 4. Variation Inflation Factor

. vif

Variable	VIF	1/VIF
blr	1.92	0.519903
gdp	1.64	0.608470
cpi	1.50	0.667672
cnpl	1.24	0.803310
tlta	1.13	0.882672
lsme	1.07	0.932797
expat	1.05	0.956929
cta	1.03	0.970140
Mean VIF	1.32	

. xttest0

Breusch and Pagan Lagrangian multiplier test for random effects

roa[code,t] = Xb + u[code] + e[code,t]

Estimated results:

	Var	sd = sqrt(Var)
roa	1.26634	1.125318
e	.1012996	.318276
u	.0929772	.3049216

Test: Var(u) = 0

chibar2 (01) = 117.22  
Prob> chibar2 = 0.0000



## 5. Hausman Test

. hausman fe

---- Coefficients----				
	(b)	(B)	(b-B)	sqrt(diag(V_b-V_B))
	fe	.	Difference	S.E.
-----+-----				
cta	-.0197647	-.0193882	-.0003765	.0047158
expat	-.0046119	-.0050389	.0004269	.0003672
lsme	-.1854589	-.1262531	-.0592058	.0509388
tlta	1.439162	1.432622	.0065398	.0053974
cnpl	.1910167	.1876185	.0033982	.0103966
gdp	-.0024045	-.0005149	-.0018896	.0024006
cpi	.0244433	.0296936	-.0052504	.0051282
blr	.1198778	.0758217	.0440561	.0416255

b = consistent under  $H_0$  and  $H_a$ ; obtained from xtreg  
 B = inconsistent under  $H_a$ , efficient under  $H_0$ ; obtained from xtreg  
 Test:  $H_0$ : difference in coefficients not systematic  

$$\chi^2(8) = (b-B)' [(V_b-V_B)^{-1}] (b-B)$$

$$= 4.08$$

$$\text{Prob}>\chi^2 = 0.8495$$

## 6. Heteroscedacity Test

. xttest3

Modified Wald test for groupwise heteroskedasticity  
 in fixed effect regression model

$H_0: \sigma(i)^2 = \sigma^2$  for all  $i$

$\chi^2(12) = 1699.46$   
 $\text{Prob}>\chi^2 = 0.0000$

## 7. Autocorrelation Test

```
. xtserial cta expat lsme tlta cnpl gdp cpi blr
```

Wooldridge test for autocorrelation in panel data

H0: no first-order autocorrelation

```
F( 1,      11) =    2399.549
Prob> F =      0.0000
```

## 8. Regression for ROA model with robust standard errors

```
. xtreg roa cta expat lsme tlta cnpl gdp cpi blr, re robust
```

```
Random-effects GLS regression           Number of obs   =      146
Group variable: code                   Number of groups  =      12

R-sq:  within = 0.9242                  Obs per group: min =      10
      between = 0.3833                      avg       =     12.2
      overall  = 0.8677                      max       =     13

                                wald chi2(8)   =    2247.57
corr(u_i, X)   = 0 (assumed)              Prob > chi2    =    0.0000
```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 12 clusters in code)

roa	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
cta	-.0193882	.0185935	-1.04	0.297	-.0558307	.0170543
expat	-.0050389	.0015722	-3.21	0.001	-.0081202	-.0019575
lsme	-.1262531	.0628141	-2.01	0.044	-.2493664	-.0031398
tlta	1.432622	.1694156	8.46	0.000	1.100573	1.76467
cnpl	.1876185	.1352245	1.39	0.165	-.0774167	.4526537
gdp	-.0005149	.0213469	-0.02	0.981	-.0423541	.0413243
cpi	.0296936	.0148521	2.00	0.046	.0005842	.0588031
blr	.0758217	.1214962	0.62	0.533	-.1623065	.3139499
_cons	1.674372	1.18761	1.41	0.159	-.653301	4.002045
sigma_u	.30492163					
sigma_e	.31827598					
rho	.47858107	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

## 9. Regression for NIM Model

```
. reg nim cta expat lsme tlta cnpl gdp blr cpi
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	146
				F(8, 137)	=	4.06
Model	9.44794429	8	1.18099304	Prob> F	=	0.0002
Residual	39.8312564	137	.290739097	R-squared	=	0.1917
				Adj R-squared	=	0.1445
Total	49.2792006	145	.339856556	Root MSE	=	.5392

nim	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
cta	.0034666	.0605858	0.06	0.954	-.1163375 .1232708
expat	.0005553	.0048754	0.11	0.909	-.0090855 .0101961
lsme	-.1714131	.040573	-4.22	0.000	-.2516434 -.0911828
tlta	-.0070202	.0648468	-0.11	0.914	-.1352502 .1212098
cnpl	.0630075	.1171069	0.54	0.591	-.1685634 .2945783
gdp	.0423837	.0274744	1.54	0.125	-.011945 .0967125
blr	-.4640398	.1776859	-2.61	0.010	-.8154014 -.1126781
cpi	.0300683	.0451801	0.67	0.507	-.0592721 .1194088
_cons	7.515411	1.094884	6.86	0.000	5.350353 9.68047

```
. xttest0
```

Breusch and Pagan Lagrangian multiplier test for random effects

```
nim[code,t] = Xb + u[code] + e[code,t]
```

Estimated results:

	Var	sd = sqrt(Var)
nim	.3398566	.5829722
e	.2342799	.4840247
u	.1065892	.3264801

Test: Var(u) = 0

chibar2(01) = 26.18

Prob> chibar2 = 0.0000

## 10. HausmanTest

. hausman fe

---- Coefficients----				
	(b)	(B)	(b-B)	sqrt(diag(V_b-V_B))
	fe	.	Difference	S.E.
-----+-----				
cta	-.0198051	-.0147825	-.0050226	.0116296
expat	.0021088	.0019358	.000173	.0009225
lsme	-.2363272	-.191303	-.0450242	.0905126
tlta	-.0029073	-.003174	.0002667	.0132139
cnpl	.0210271	.0224097	-.0013825	.0235791
gdp	.0428502	.0441013	-.0012511	.0053772
cpi	.0166713	.0219468	-.0052756	.0105904
blr	-.4209435	-.4558331	.0348896	.076895

b = consistent under H<sub>0</sub> and H<sub>a</sub>; obtained from xtreg  
 B = inconsistent under H<sub>a</sub>, efficient under H<sub>0</sub>; obtained from xtreg

Test: H<sub>0</sub>: difference in coefficients not systematic

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Chi2}(8) &= (b-B)' [(V_b-V_B)^{-1}] (b-B) \\ &= 0.57 \\ \text{Prob>chi2} &= 0.9998 \end{aligned}$$

## 11. Heteroscedacity Test

. xttest3

Modified Wald test for groupwise heteroskedasticity in fixed effect regression model

H<sub>0</sub>:  $\sigma^2(i) = \sigma^2$  for all i

Chi2 (12) = 1519.76

Prob>chi2 = 0.0000

## 12. Autocorrelation Test

```
. xtserial cta expat lsme tlta cnpl gdp cpi blr
```

Wooldridge test for autocorrelation in panel data

H0: no first-order autocorrelation

```
F( 1, 11) = 2399.549
Prob> F = 0.0000
```

## 13. Regression for NIM model with robust standard errors

```
. xtreg nim cta expat lsme tlta cnpl gdp cpi blr, re robust
```

Random-effects GLS regression  
Group variable: code

Number of obs = 146  
Number of groups = 12

R-sq: within = 0.1379  
between = 0.2998  
overall = 0.1895

Obs per group: min = 10  
avg = 12.2  
max = 13

corr(u\_i, X) = 0 (assumed)

Wald chi2(8) = 135.97  
Prob > chi2 = 0.0000

(Std. Err. adjusted for 12 clusters in code)

nim	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
cta	-.0147825	.0134669	-1.10	0.272	-.0411772	.0116121
expat	.0019358	.0007081	2.73	0.006	.0005479	.0033237
lsme	-.191303	.0910396	-2.10	0.036	-.3697374	-.0128685
tlta	-.003174	.0295541	-0.11	0.914	-.0610989	.0547509
cnpl	.0224097	.1142492	0.20	0.844	-.2015146	.2463339
gdp	.0441013	.0503809	0.88	0.381	-.0546434	.1428461
cpi	.0219468	.0189944	1.16	0.248	-.0152815	.0591752
blr	-.4558331	.3498043	-1.30	0.193	-1.141437	.2297707
_cons	7.779518	1.298331	5.99	0.000	5.234837	10.3242
sigma_u	.32648009					
sigma_e	.48402465					
rho	.31269846	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

## ISLAMIC BANKING

### 1. Description

. xtsum roa nim ta exp sme pat tl npl

Variable		Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max	Observations	
roa	overall	.7798148	1.011559	-8.96	3.78	N =	162
	between	.4122345	.0492857		1.602143	n =	12
	within	.9286409	-8.229471		2.957672	T-bar =	13.5
nim	overall	2.043067	1.115444	-6.18	4.57	N =	150
	between	.3513431	1.5025		2.583077	n =	12
	within	1.063037	-6.372318		4.577682	T-bar =	12.5
ta	overall	2.04e+07	2.99e+07	838956	2.02e+08	N =	162
	between	2.33e+07	1651518		8.80e+07	n =	12
	within	2.01e+07	-4.56e+07		1.35e+08	T-bar =	13.5
exp	overall	201242.5	251861.1	840	1340351	N =	162
	between	205024.3	2824.714		620951.8	n =	12
	within	157150.7	-399127.3		920641.7	T-bar =	13.5
sme	overall	1484490	2562555	0	1.71e+07	N =	161
	between	2002767	23584.08		7553800	n =	12
	within	1720278	-3650637		1.11e+07	T-bar =	13.4167
pat	overall	159449.5	285374.9	-1307963	1737084	N =	162
	between	202099.3	25903.64		748224.8	n =	12
	within	211474.6	-1351532		1148309	T-bar =	13.5
tl	overall	1.38e+07	2.36e+07	12666	1.64e+08	N =	162
	between	1.82e+07	388426.1		6.81e+07	n =	12
	within	1.61e+07	-3.73e+07		1.09e+08	T-bar =	13.5
npl	overall	2.298148	2.858044	.1	24.92	N =	162
	between	1.456115	1.028462		5.556429	n =	12
	within	2.485667	-2.32828		23.37738	T-bar =	13.5

### 2. Correlation

. cor eta expat lsme tlta cnpl gdp cpi blr

	cta	expat	lsme	tlta	cnpl	gdp	cpi	blr
cta	1.0000							
expat	-0.0857	1.0000						
lsme	0.0688	0.0944	1.0000					
tlta	-0.1755	-0.0063	0.5786	1.0000				
cnpl	0.0177	0.0211	-0.0462	-0.0834	1.0000			
gdp	0.0475	-0.1123	-0.0025	0.0759	0.0303	1.0000		
cpi	-0.0123	-0.1419	-0.0142	0.0058	-0.1521	0.3833	1.0000	
blr	-0.0553	-0.0593	0.2137	0.2470	-0.0384	0.5694	0.5220	1.0000

### 3. Regression for ROA model

```
. reg roa eta expat lsme tlta cnpl gdp cpi blr
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs		
				F(8, 136)		145
Model	7.94494839	8	.993118549	Prob> F		0.97
Residual	139.110249	136	1.02286948	R-squared		0.4614
				Adj R-squared		0.0540
Total	147.055197	144	1.02121665	Root MSE		-0.0016
						1.0114

  

roa	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
cta	.185722	.400038	0.46	0.643	-.6053775	.9768214
expat	-.0766125	.0507213	-1.51	0.133	-.1769169	.0236918
lsme	-.0963056	.0617964	-1.56	0.121	-.2185117	.0259005
tlta	.3690294	.6832588	0.54	0.590	-.9821564	1.720215
cnpl	.0014022	.0601704	0.02	0.981	-.1175883	.1203928
gdp	.0063982	.0503148	0.13	0.899	-.0931024	.1058987
cpi	-.1421877	.0845752	-1.68	0.095	-.3094403	.0250648
blr	.2314339	.3381817	0.68	0.495	-.4373409	.9002087
_cons	.7736585	1.92006	0.40	0.688	-3.023377	4.570693

### 4. Variance Inflation Factor

```
. vif
```

Variable	VIF	1/VIF
blr	1.98	0.503819
tlta	1.69	0.592209
lsme	1.66	0.601311
gdp	1.57	0.638119
cpi	1.50	0.668804
cta	1.11	0.900635
expat	1.05	0.949421
cnpl	1.04	0.958547
Mean VIF	1.45	

## 5. Regression for ROA model with robust standard errors

. xtreg roa cta expat lsme tlta cnpl gdp cpi blr, re robust

Random-effects GLS regression	Number of obs	=	145		
Group variable: code	Number of groups	=	12		
R-sq: within	=	0.0373	Obs per group: min	=	8
between	=	0.7439	avg	=	12.1
overall	=	0.1342	max	=	13
corr(u_i, X)	=	0 (assumed)	Wald chi2(8)	=	125.95
			Prob > chi2	=	0.0000

(Std. Err. adjusted for 12 clusters in code)

roa	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
cta	.0224733	.1761552	0.13	0.898	-.3227845	.3677312
expat	-56.01278	23.71445	-2.36	0.018	-102.4922	-9.533318
lsme	-.086537	.0555557	-1.56	0.119	-.1954242	.0223502
tlta	.6859858	.8507479	0.81	0.420	-.9814494	2.353421
cnpl	.0137752	.0102469	1.34	0.179	-.0063083	.0338586
gdp	.0372492	.0298216	1.25	0.212	-.0212001	.0956985
cpi	-.187358	.0969489	-1.93	0.053	-.3773744	.0026584
blr	.070436	.3426374	0.21	0.837	-.601121	.741993
_cons	1.94433	1.766924	1.10	0.271	-1.518777	5.407436
sigma_u	0					
sigma_e	.96569037					
rho	0	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				



## 6. Regression for NIM model

```
. reg nim cta expat lsme tlta cnpl gdp cpi blr
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	142
				F(8, 133)	=	1.76
Model	15.8628267	8	1.98285334	Prob > F	=	0.0912
Residual	150.136579	133	1.12884646	R-squared	=	0.0956
				Adj R-squared	=	0.0412
Total	165.999406	141	1.17730075	Root MSE	=	1.0625

nim	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
cta	-.0712898	.4219449	-0.17	0.866	-.9058804 .7633007
expat	.0304971	.0533832	0.57	0.569	-.0750927 .1360869
lsme	-.0784268	.0652785	-1.20	0.232	-.2075451 .0506915
tlta	1.220436	.7187901	1.70	0.092	-.2013028 2.642175
cnpl	.0059898	.0634371	0.09	0.925	-.1194863 .1314659
gdp	.0935955	.0529891	1.77	0.080	-.0112149 .1984059
cpi	-.2161528	.0894005	-2.42	0.017	-.3929835 -.0393221
blr	-.2137327	.358511	-0.60	0.552	-.9228535 .4953881
_cons	3.847621	2.039637	1.89	0.061	-.1867025 7.881944



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## 7. Regression for NIM model with robust standard errors

. xtreg nim cta expat lsme tlta cnpl gdp cpi blr, fe robust

```
Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs   =      142
Group variable: code                  Number of groups =      12

R-sq:  within  = 0.1359                Obs per group:  min =       8
        between = 0.1066                avg   =      11.8
        overall  = 0.1128                max   =      13

corr(u_i, Xb)  = -0.3388                F(8,11)         =      42.13
                                                Prob> F         =      0.0000
```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 12 clusters in code)

nim	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
cta	.0707361	.1914036	0.37	0.719	-.3505404	.4920125
expat	68.25846	42.86135	1.59	0.140	-26.07872	162.5956
lsme	-.0800822	.0583562	-1.37	0.197	-.2085232	.0483589
tlta	-.2628486	1.142917	-0.23	0.822	-2.778392	2.252695
cnpl	-.001707	.0161059	-0.11	0.917	-.0371559	.0337418
gdp	.0573505	.0311946	1.84	0.093	-.0113084	.1260094
cpi	-.1639384	.1378207	-1.19	0.259	-.4672798	.1394031
blr	.1134903	.4175489	0.27	0.791	-.8055287	1.032509
_cons	1.996333	2.107547	0.95	0.364	-2.642346	6.635013
sigma_u	.38812305					
sigma_e	1.0297511					
rho	.12438991	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

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